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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON, March 21.

A Summary ACCOUNT *of what paſſed in the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS *laſt Monday.*

MONDAY came on in the Houſe of Commons the debate concerning the Magiſtrates of the City of London, who releaſed the Printers. The Houſe was full early, and a little after two o' clock, the deputy ſerjeant and the meſſenger were called in. After they had related to the Houſe what paſſed on the occaſion of releaſing the Printer, and committing the Meſſenger, Mr. Welbore Ellis made a motion, "that the Lord Mayor do attend in his place to-morrow." This motion was ſeconded by Mr. Onſlow. Hereupon a debate enſued.

Mr. Alderman Oliver informed the Houſe, that the Lord Mayor was very ill of the gout, or would certainly have been in his place to-day.

Mr. Alderman Sawbridge juſtified the conduct of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and ſaid, he did not riſe to defend them, but to return them his warmeſt thanks and acknowledgments. He recommended it to the Houſe to follow the example of the worthy magiſtrates; he deſired them to begin in their debate on this queſtion, by firſt enquiring, How ſtands the law? and then, how far their Speaker's warrant correſponds with the law? He then read to them Lord Chief Juſtice Coke's comment in the ſecond part of his Inſtitutes on the 29th chapter of Magna Charta; by which it appears that in every warrant *four* things are *eſſentially neceſſary*; 1. *Lawful authority* in that particular caſe, in him who iſſues the warrant. 2. That the warrant be under his *hand* and *ſeal*. 3. *A lawful cauſe* of commitment. And 4. *A lawful concluſion* to the warrant; i. e. *and him ſafely keep, until he be diſcharged by due courſe of law.* Mr. Sawbridge denied that the Speaker's warrant had any of theſe *four* neceſſary ingredients. He denied, 1. That the Speaker or the Houſe had any *lawful authority* in this particular caſe. 2. He ſaid the warrant was without *ſeal*. 3. He ſaid the warrant did not contain a *lawful cauſe* of commitment. And 4. The *concluſion* of it made it abſolutely illegal and abominable, even if all the other parts of it had been juſt; for it orders the impriſonment to be during the pleaſure of that houſe.

Lord George Germaine (better known, and more famous by the name of Sackville) inſiſted on the power of the houſe in its utmoſt extent. He made an awkward uſe of irony to prove the warrant lawful, and Mr. Sawbridge ridiculous; he ſaid, addreſſing himſelf to the Speaker, "No doubt, Sir, it is very probable, and this Houſe will eaſily believe, that you, Sir, who are ſo totally unacquainted with law, and the forms of warrants, have iſſued an illegal and informal warrant; the houſe will as eaſily perceive how natural and probable it is that the learned Alderman, whoſe peculiar province it is to be well ſkilled in all the little forms and nice ſubtleties of law, that he ſhould have diſcovered what eſcaped you, Sir; and this Houſe will accordingly form their opinion, on the formality and legality of the warrant, on that of the learned Alderman, rather than on that of their Speaker."

Sir Gilbert Elliott likewiſe attacked Mr. Sawbridge, and behaved the whole evening with a heat and violence very unuſual in this wily Briton. Amongſt other things, he ſaid it was notorious there were ſome perſons deſirous of overturning the conſtitution.

Mr. Sawbridge replied to Lord George Germaine, that it was not the opinion of Mr. Sawbridge oppoſed to that of Sir Fletcher Norton on a point of law; but the opinion of Lord Chief Juſtice Coke, who was out of the reach of preferment, oppoſed to that of the living Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, who might perhaps hereafter be a Chief Juſtice. He ſaid he would not pretend abſolutely to aſſert that the votes and opinions of the lawyers given in that Houſe, was the cauſe of their promotion to the bench; but this he could ſay, that the Chief Juſtice of one of the courts in Weſtminſter-hall, and two other Judges on the ſame bench, had not *loſt* any preferment by the vote which they gave, and the opinion they maintained for the ſeating Colonel Lattrell in the Houſe as member for Middleſex; and he wiſhed the Houſe to conſider, whether ſo ſpeedy a promotion of three ſuch voters to be judges, might not be a little inducement to lawyers in future to give ſimilar votes and opinions in ſimilar caſes.---To Sir Gilbert Elliott he replied, That it was too true there were certainly ſome perſons not only deſirous, but very active and powerful to overturn the conſtitution; he ſaid there were ſome likewiſe who were open enough to avow their wiſhes; he ſaid there was a Miniſterial Member of that Houſe, who no longer ago than Sunday morning laſt declared publicly, before more than twenty perſons, that "he hoped he ſhould ſee the King of England more abſolute than the King of Pruſſia; that he had bought his conſtituents, and would ſell them as he pleaſed; that his conſtituents had once the impudence to inſtruct him, and that he had wiped his breech with their inſtructions."

Upon this many members cried out---*Name him---Name him.* Mr. Sawbridge ſaid, he was under the orders of that Houſe, and if he was directed to name him, he would very readily do ſo, and undertake to bring very numerous and reſpectable evidence to the bar of that Houſe. However the *name* of this member was overruled by the miniſterial gentry; for almoſt each began to tremble for himſelf, ſuch declarations having been pretty publicly made by great numbers of them.

The Hon. Capt. Phipps, according to his conſtant cuſtom, took the moſt conſtitutional ground of any member in the whole debate; he differed from thoſe who ſupported this power in the Houſe, and who pretended it neceſſary to their *dignity* and *authority*. Captain Phipps did not think that, to maintain the juſt and proper privileges and authority of that Houſe, it was neceſſary to take away the deareſt rights of the ſubjects, or that the members of that Houſe were leſs than legiſlators, unleſs others were leſs than men.

Sir William Meredith, as far as he went, agreed with his friend Captain Phipps, and ſhewed that his principle is ſtronger in him than his connections, and that he has gained over himſelf the moſt difficult victory which an honeſt man can obtain.

Sir George Yonge did his duty as a man and an Engliſhman.

Mr. Treecothick ſpoke like an honeſt man, and a worthy repreſentative of the city of London.

Sir Robert Ladbroke ſlunk away.

Mr. Harley, throughout the buſineſs of the Printers, has voted with adminiſtration; his contract is worth more to him than the affection and eſteem of his countrymen.

Colonel Barre, in anſwer to Sir Gilbert Elliott, who had ridiculed the importance of the city of London, ſaid, that if the city of London had thoſe ſnug ſinecures and lucrative employments at their diſpoſal, which that gentleman was known to be fond of, that gentleman's ſtile would be altered; and the city of London would then receive that adulation and obedience from him, which he now beſtows on thoſe who can and do beſtow ſinecures and lucrative employments.

Little Colonel Onſlow, who was exceedingly mortified by being forced to attend the Houſe when he had a main of cocks to fight on this very day, was eaſily irritated by the frequent repetition of Little cocking George, and Little Scoundrel, which were much played with in the ſpeeches of ſeveral members; he confeſſed himſelf very ſore on the ſubject; and declared, that if he had foreſeen the conſequences, he would not have brought the buſineſs of the Printers before the Houſe; he intreated the protection of the Houſe, that his name might not, in the manner it had been, be coupled by the members in their ſpeeches with the epithets of Little cocking George, and Little Scoundrel.

Lord George Cavendiſh, and all the great leaders of what is properly called the Oppoſition (for they have been uniformly in oppoſition to the rights of the people, and the common intereſts of humanity) all contended ſtrenuouſly for an unlimited, abſolute power in the Houſe of Commons, which they hope one day to exerciſe themſelves.

At length Sir William Meredith moved to adjourn the debate, in which he was ſeconded by Mr. Herbert. Sir John Griffin moved an amendment, which was to give the reaſon of the adjournment, by adding---*the Lord Mayor being ill.*

The miniſtry having carried the queſtion againſt Sir John Griffin's amendment, and likewiſe againſt Sir William Meredith's adjournment, at length carried the main queſtion for the Lord Mayor's attendance in his place yeſterday.

After which, Sir Joſeph Mawbey moved, "that Mr. Alderman Oliver being now abſent, be likewiſe ordered to attend in his place to-morrow."

Mr. Alderman Oliver roſe and ſaid, that though it had not been the pleaſure of the gentlemen on the Treaſury bench to ſee him, he had been in his place all the day, that without any order of the houſe he would attend to-morrow, and every day during the ſeſſions of parliament; that the act which they complained of, and for which they had honoured the Lord Mayor with their reſentment, he had adviſed and perſuaded the Lord Mayor to do; that he had himſelf joined in the act; that as long as he continued a magiſtrate, he ſhould obey the laws and his oath, without any regard to their reſolutions or illegal orders, and that he ſhould repeat the ſame offence, as they were pleaſed to term it, as often as the ſame caſe ſhould occur

To what Mr. Alderman Oliver ſaid, not one of the miniſterial gentry would reply. And it is very remarkable, that throughout the whole debate all thoſe who aſſerted the omnipotence of the houſe, contented themſelves with aſſerting it; but did not bring one argument or authority to ſupport their aſſertion, nor anſwer any one of the objections brought by the friends of mankind (for it is rather a right of humanity, than of this particular country) objections grounded on reaſon, the fundamental laws of the conſtitution, and ſupported by the higheſt legal authority.

There was but one diviſion, in which the Miniſtry voted 260 odd, to 80 odd."

March 23.

A conciſe ACCOUNT of what paſſed on Wedneſday laſt in the HOUSE of COMMONS.

MR. Alderman Trecothick moved, that as the Lord Mayor is ordered to attend in his place this day, he may be aſſiſted by counſel.

Mr. Baker ſeconded the Motion.

Mr. Welbore Ellis moved an idle preamble, by way of amendment. This was debated ſeveral hours.

Mr. Wedderburn, to ſhew his principles, or rather to ſhew that he has no principle at all, took an opportunity, like a coward, Mr. Dunning and Col. Barre being abſent, to make a moſt violent ſpeech againſt the oppoſition. He abuſed every body who had either within or without doors, oppoſed the conduct of the Miniſtry. He defended the late illegal proclamation; and ſaid the Houſe of Commons had no right to enquire whether that meaſure was legal or not. If the legality of it was diſputed, it was a queſtion proper only for a court of law to determine.

Mr. Dowdeſwell ſaid the proclamation was illegal; and Parliament had not only a right to enquire into it, but to know who adviſed his Majeſty to iſſue it. He ſaid, inſtead of cenſuring the Lord Mayor, for going, as ſome might think, beyond his due bounds, they ought to begin with correcting their own errors.

At length the houſe divided on the amendment; 194 *for it, and* 83 *againſt it.*

The queſtion, as amended, was then put; and the Miniſtry put a negative upon it altogether.

General Conway next moved, "*That the Lord Mayor may be aſſiſted this day by counſel on all points,* except ſuch as may controvert the privileges of this Houſe." *After ſome debate, the Miniſtry carried this motion.* [*Thus the Lord Mayor's counſel can be of no uſe to him, as they are not permitted to argue upon that ground, where he puts his defence.*]

The order of the day was then called for,

That John Wilkes, Eſq; do attend.

Sir Joſeph Mawbey ſtood up, and gave a letter to the Speaker from Mr. Wilkes.

The Speaker immediately charged Sir Joſeph with diſreſpect, in delivering him a letter in the chair; ſaid he had a right to do as he pleaſed with the letter, that he ſhould not read it, and that he would put it into his pocket, which he accordingly did.

The Miniſtry took part with the Speaker, and abuſed Sir Joſeph Mawbey moſt groſly. Sir Joſeph defended himſelf with a good deal of ſpirit; and ſaid, Mr. Wilkes could not act otherwiſe, unleſs they would permit him to take his ſeat, *and hear him* in his place.

General Conway jumped up, and, in great rage, called Sir Joſeph Mawbey to order. Said the Houſe had decided that matter, and would never permit it to be called in queſtion by any perſon.

Mr. Dowdeſwell ſupported Sir Joſeph Mawbey. Said he ſhould have done exactly the ſame; he would not have delivered the letter, until the order of the day was called for.

Mr. De Grey abuſed Mr. Wilkes exceedingly. Said that Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Oliver were two officious aſſiſtants *to the Lord Mayor, in hopes of being made conſiderable; and moved that Mr. Wilkes's attendance might be put off for two months.*

He was not ſeconded.

Lord North likewiſe abuſed Mr. Wilkes very much. Said what would be puniſhment to others, would be reward to him; called him a wretched undone man; and moved that Mr. Wilkes's attendance might be put off to Monday next.

Mr. Sawbridge ſaid Monday was appointed for his motion for triennial parliaments, and as Mr. Wilkes was a party with the Lord Mayor, he ought to attend with his Lordſhip this day.

Lord North carried his motion.

In regard to Mr. Wilkes, it is intended to wink him out of ſight. [*Thus Lord North can, when he pleaſes, make the Houſe* blind; *and, as on Monday laſt, when Mr. Oliver ſpoke, and avowed the part he had taken, and added, that he was as much a* principal *as the Lord Mayor, for he had* adviſed *his Lordſhip to do what he did, Lord North can make them* deaf; *and the two Onſlows he has ordered to be* dumb. *Why did he not iſſue that order three weeks ago?*]

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

Hatters Trimmings,

Juſt imported, and to be ſold, by

SAMUEL FISHER,

Nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet.

Alſo an aſſortment of Iriſh linens and ſheetings; boys, youths, mens felt and caſtor hats. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Bridge, Capt. Towers, from Liverpool; the Prince William, Capt. Bruce, from Greenock; the Prudent Sally, Capt. Blackburn, from Briſtol; and the York, Capt. Marſhall, and Dickinſon, Capt. Johnſon, from London, by

PHILIP WILSON,

A General aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, amongſt which are, ribbons, lace, pound beads, neſts of braſs kettles, linens, cottons, &c. for the Indian trade; which he is ſelling at his ſtore, the third door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, extream cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, to his punctual cuſtomers, as he is preparing to go to Europe. He every day is expecting woollens from Yorkſhire, ſuitable to the Indian trade.

CURTIS CLAY,

HAS imported in the ſhips juſt arrived from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and is now opening for ſale, on the loweſt terms, at his ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, the corner of Lætitia-court, A large and very neat aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. 5 *W.*

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

IS removed from the corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, to a very commodious houſe, the next door to Benjamin Franklin's, Eſq; and oppoſite to Mr. John Wiſter's, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets; where he has for ſale, a general aſſortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. freſh imported, and of the neateſt kind.---- Preſcriptions and Family Receipts carefully and properly compounded, and conſtant perſonal attendance every day given.

N. B. A ſmall aſſortment of very elegant COLOURS.

BOTTLED BEER,

That can be recommended for its Quality,

SOLD

By the Groce or leſſer Quantity, at the UNION BREWERY,

BY

MOORE and SNOWDON. §

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On FRIDAY, the 31ſt inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, if not before diſpoſed of by private ſale,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituated on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Second-ſtreet and Walnut-ſtreet Bridge, containing in front 74 feet 10 inches, or thereabouts, and in depth 51 feet, or thereabouts; there are on the ſaid lot, a two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, of 26 feet and 1 inch in front, and three two ſtory framed meſſuages, of 18 feet, 15 feet 6 inches, and 15 feet 3 inches in front, and two ſtories high. The above lot will be ſold entire, or divided according to the fronts of the ſeveral houſes. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid at ſigning the deeds; for the remainder good ſecurity, with intereſt, will be required by the ſubſcriber, who has ſeveral lots on Walnut, Third, and Front-ſtreets, to lett upon groundrent. SAMUEL POWEL.

Eaſton, May 6, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at the houſe of Jacob Stroud, in Lower Smithfield townſhip, Northampton county, a certain plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining the lands of the ſaid Jacob Stroud, Garret Brodhead and others, and containing about 150 acres, whereon are a two ſtory dwelling houſe, good ſtables, and other neceſſary out-houſes; late the property of John Smith, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. §

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of good MARSH, containing about 21 acres, ſituate on the north ſide, and near the mouth of Penſocken creek, in Burlington county, New-Jerſey, adjoining meadow of Joſeph Morgan, and 5 miles from Cooper's ferry.----It is already banked on one ſide, and wants very little to put it in good order, greateſt part of it having been formerly cleared.----Apply to LAMBERT CADWALADER, in Philadelphia, or PHILEMON DICKINSON, near Trenton. *May* 6. 4 w.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, Weſt New-Jerſey, the 10th of this inſtant May, a Mulattoe man SLAVE, named JAMES, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; he limps with his right knee, and loves ſtrong drink; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth ſhort made coat, with white metal buttons, a light cloth jacket, without ſleeves, ſtriped holland trowſers, good ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mulattoe in Salem county, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by ¶ CHARLES GREEN.

FOR CORK,

The BRIGANTINE GLOBE, JAMES GARRIGUES, MASTER;

A Strong Veſſel, nearly new, has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and expected to ſail in about 10 Days. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CHARLES PEMBERTON.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

PETERSBURGH, February 8.

OUR troops have poſſeſſed themſelves of ſeveral magazines at Crajova, and in all the country beyond the Otta; and our detachment have taken poſt oppoſite Viddin, within cannon ſhot of that place, and toward Calafat and Orſova, extending themſelves quite to the frontiers of Tranſylvania and the Bannet of Temeſwar. Count de Romanzow has given the moſt rigorous orders not to touch upon the Auſtrian territories. The Turks who yet remained in that country, paſſed the Danube at Viddin, with the new Hoſpodar, Monolatti, ſo that the poor inhabitants will be freed from their extortions, ſo long as our troops ſhall remain there.

Frontiers of Poland, Feb. 20. Marſhal Sawa came the 12th inſtant to Myſock, at the head of 1000 Horſe, and 400 Foot, and obliged the Jews to pay a very large contribution.

On the 10th inſtant a ſmart engagement happened between Col. Drewitz and the Confederates, commanded by Packewſki and Lipienſki; the latter being attacked unawares by the former, were beaten, and put to flight, with the loſs of 100 men killed, and 40 taken priſoners. After this advantage Col. Drewitz continued his march towards Poſnania.

Hamburgh, March 1. M. De Chardon, a Major in the army, and Captain engineer and miner, who had the direction of the mines before Bender, and acquitted himſelf with great ſucceſs, both with reſpect to the mines and the globe of compreſſion, has been rewarded by the Empreſs of Ruſſia for his merit and ſervices, by creating him a Knight of the military order of St. George, and giving him a gratuity of 5000 livres of France.

From the Frontiers of Poland, Feb. 24. It is certain that the Confederates were routed at Kempen. Lipienſki, who commanded them, was killed, with 60 of his men; 50 men were taken priſoners, and 150 horſes taken on this occaſion. The Ruſſians reſted on their arms that night, and marched at day-break towards Krutterſchin; whence Zaremba, who lay there with a detachment, not judging it expedient to face them, made ſo precipitate a retreat towards Paczkow, that out of 1400 men he had no more remaining than 800.

According to letters from Lithuania, the Confederacy that is formed in favour of the King, is on the point of being concluded.

Hague, March 15. Letters from Paris adviſe, that the King's Council have preſented to the ſuperior Council which repreſents the Parliament, the new code of laws, which has been read before that aſſembly. A committee was appointed to examine and adjuſt the ſame, and it was expected to be ready very ſoon, and regiſtered without difficulty. The Princes of the Blood (the Count de la Marche excepted) and twenty-two Peers, have proteſted againſt the King's edict. The ſuperior clergy have likewiſe held ſeveral meetings upon that ſubject. Mr. de la Luzeren, the new Biſhop of Langres, declared, that the law, as intended to be eſtabliſhed, attacked all the orders of the State indiſcriminately; and that the clergy were as much affected by it as his Majeſty's other ſubjects, ſo that it is expected that that body will immediately make remonſtrances to the King.

Warſaw, March 10. By an expreſs diſpatched from Field Marſhal Count Romanzow, we have received advice, that a conſiderable body of Turks, which had ventured to paſs the Danube, in order to attack the Ruſſians, had been totally defeated, and had loſt all their cannon and baggage. We wait for the particulars of this event.

The Confederates continue to ſtop the mails, and open them. We learn from Podolia, that 20,000 Ruſſian recruits, well exerciſed, are arrived, and are incorporating in the ſeveral regiments. The Ruſſians have made a demand of 12,000 carriages, in order to tranſport their magazines to Moldavia.

According to advices received from Lithuania, the Confederates have beheaded at Landſkroon, eleven of the principal Magnates, who exerted themſelves to form a confederacy in favour of the King.

Vienna, March 2. There arrived here a courier from Peterſburgh, who brought diſpatches that muſt be of a very important nature, ſince not only ſeveral audiences that were to have been held this day, have been poſtponed, but the Emperor has deferred a tour he intended to make to Peterſburgh with Count Laſcy.

Though the Imperial troops were deemed fully completed, it is reported, that they will be augmented to the number of 8000 men.

Dublin, March 2. On the 27th ult. a dreadful riot happened in College Green, when ſeveral members of both houſes were inſulted, and ſome aſſaulted by the rioters; but by the care of the Lord Mayor and Sheriff, who had a party of the army to aſſiſt them, two of the ringleaders were taken, and ſent to Newgate.

The ſame day the Houſe of Commons here came to a Reſolution, in ſubſtance as follows:

Reſolved, That the thanks of this houſe be preſented to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, to acknowledge, with the warmeſt gratitude, the ſeaſonable and neceſſary interpoſition of his Excellency, in complying with the requiſition of the Lord Mayor and Sheriff of this city, in giving the civil power the moſt effectual aſſiſtance to quell and diſperſe a moſt dangerous and riotous mob, who beſet the avenues to the houſes of Parliament, and inſulted and aſſaulted ſeveral of the members of both houſes; and humbly to requeſt his Excellency, that he will be pleaſed to iſſue a proclamation, offering ſuch a reward as he ſhall think proper, for diſcovery of any of the perſons ſo aſſembled, or of ſuch perſons who may have incited or encouraged them thereto.

To which addreſs his Excellency returned the following anſwer:

"GENTLEMEN,

"I return you my ſincereſt thanks for this addreſs; it gives me the greateſt pleaſure to find that you appove of the means that were uſed yeſterday for reſtoring the peace of this city. I have iſſued a proclamation, according to your deſire; and I truſt that the firmneſs and reſolution of your proceedings will effectually prevent the like tumults for the future."

March 4. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has iſſued a proclamation, offering a reward of 300l. to any perſon who will diſcover any of the perſons who groſly inſulted ſeveral of the members of both houſes of parliament on the 27th ult.

March 5. We hear that the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons reſigned his employment yeſterday, and ſent a letter to the houſe, giving his reaſons for ſo doing.

LONDON.

March 12. Yeſterday morning the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield had a conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace, as is ſuppoſed, on the ſubject of the late proclamation againſt the Printers.

March 14. We hear that ſeveral doubts have ariſen among ſome of the learned in the Law, concerning the legality of a late proclamation.

To ſo high a pitch of luxury are we grown in this metropolis, that it was but laſt week one Roubilly, a French hair-dreſſer, attended a lady near Berkley-ſquare in his own chariot, with his *Under-friſeur* behind it, and he himſelf dreſſed in a beautiful white broad-cloth coat and waiſtcoat, trimmed all over with ſilver.

Laſt night the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford had the honour of a private conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace, relative to the preſent ſtate of our maritime forces.

Orders were yeſterday ſent down to Spithead to Admiral Buckle, to ſend three men of war of his ſquadron to cruize between Uſhant and Scilly.

March 16. Next Tueſday evening there will be a grand board of admiralty held, in which the preſent ſtate of the royal navy, and other maritime affairs, will be taken into conſideration.

However improbable it may ſeem, there is a talk of ſending Lord Clive to Ireland, as Lord Lieutenant, for which purpoſe his Lordſhip is to be created an Engliſh Peer.

The encouragement of French manufactures in preference to thoſe of our own country, is arrived to ſuch a pitch among the great, that there are no leſs than fifty ſuits of embroidered clothes beſpoke of one taylor in Paris, againſt the next birth-day.

March 19. Some perſons affected to doubt the propriety of Mr. Wilkes's having written to Lord Halifax an Account of what paſſed before him at Guildhall on the diſcharge of J. Wheble, who was apprehended by Edward Twine Carpenter on Friday laſt; and having attributed it to officiouſneſs, it may be neceſſary, ſays a correſpondent, to acquaint ſuch, that Mr. Wilkes did no more than an act of duty, as the proclamation required magiſtrates to give ſpeedy notice to one of the principal Secretaries of State, to the end the offender may be dealt withal, and proceeded againſt according to law.

Some Wiſeacres, who judge of futurity by the paſt, ſay, that the preſent cloud will paſs without any rain. The magnifying politicians at the Smyrna foreſee anarchy, inſurrection, devaſtation and death; but men of common ſenſe keep their opinions in the cool medium, between the two, and expect no more than what happened after Mr. Beckford's remonſtrance.

The friends of the Premier aſſert, that he has no objection to the ſpeeches being printed, ſo that the late *fracas* may be looked upon as the work of the two On---ws. It were much to be wiſhed, that the *little* gentlemen would attend to their motto, "*Feſtina lente.*"

The late worthy Arthur Onſlow, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, rigid as he was reſpecting rules, orders and privileges, ſuffered the ſpeeches of the Members to be printed in the Magazines for thirty years together. When HE made his ever memorable and glorious ſpeech in the Houſe of Lords, being requeſted by a friend to print it, he indeed modeſtly declined; but that friend, who had taken it down, gave it without heſitation to the public, and without offending Mr. Onſlow;----yet are his ſon George, and his nephew George, ever and anon repeating,---- "What would my Father the Speaker," and, "What would my Uncle the Speaker, have ſaid, had he lived *to ſee the proceedings of This Houſe publiſhed to the World.*"

When John Clementſon, Eſq; aſſerted himſelf to be the Deputy Serjeant of the Houſe of Commons, and that he came from the Speaker to demand the Meſſenger and his priſoner, J. Miller, Mr. Morris, the counſel, objected to any notice being taken of his aſſertions till he was put upon his oath; in vain Mr. Clementſon inſiſted that his word was as good as his oath, claiming alſo the perſonal knowledge of the Lord Mayor, of his being the officer he ſtiled himſelf. The Lord Mayor informed him, that he could take no judicial notice of any thing but what came out upon evidence, and was ſo far unlike the pretended tribunal from which he ſaid he came, that he could liſten to no evidence but upon oath. Mr. Clementſon for ſome time refuſed to be ſworn, but finding at laſt that he would otherwiſe have come to no purpoſe, he offered to ſwear to the truth of the matter he had to lay before the bench, and alſo of his anſwers to ſome other queſtions which Mr. Morris put to him; he was afterwards, however, not ſworn, the pretended warrant being admitted to come from the Speaker, and his anſwers to the queſtions put to him not turning out ſo material as was expected.

Mr Clementſon heſitating what anſwer he ſhould make to one of Mr. Morris's queſtions, Mr. Morris told him, he might, if he pleaſed, go and conſult Mr. Francis, the Treaſury Solicitor; to which Mr. Clementſon anſwered (not thinking that it was known Mr. Francis was attending) the Commons of Great-Britain do not go to the Treaſury for ſupport. Query, "*Whether Mr. Clementſon would have aſſerted this upon oath?*"

We hear, from undoubted authority, that a very eminent artiſt is now employed in etching a humourous print of the trial of the Meſſengers of the Houſe of Commons, at the Manſion-houſe, laſt Friday.

Various are the conjectures, formed by perſons without doors, concerning the mode to be adopted by the Houſe of Commons in proceeding againſt the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver; the former for having ſigned a warrant of commitment, in junction with the two latter, for ſending William Whitham, their meſſenger, to one of the Compters; the ſaid William Whitham having been charged before his Lordſhip, and the before-mentioned Aldermen, with an aſſault on John Miller, Printer of the London Evening-Poſt, in an attempt to execute a warrant of the Speaker in the City of London, the ſame not being backed by any city magiſtrate.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 8.

"The King's council, who were ordered to carry 14 edicts to the new tribunal to be regiſtered there, have received counter orders; the members of the council having repreſented to the chancellor, that they conſented to ſupply the place of the parliament only, upon condition, that they ſhould not be obliged to regiſter thoſe money edicts.

"Theſe edicts eſtabliſh a third twentieth penny, a double capitation, duties upon paper, ſtarch and other articles; and ſuppreſs certain franchiſes, which the burghers of Paris enjoyed, the privilege of the King's Secretaries, &c."

We hear that the French have contracted with the Kentiſh graziers, for ſome thouſand head of live fatted cattle, and that at preſent there is no law to prevent their being ſent over to France.

A correſpondent ſays, that Mr. Wilkes will be always renowned in hiſtory for his noble perſeverance in oppoſing and ſetting aſide arbitrary attachments by general warrants; that, by a late inſtance, as a magiſtrate in the city, he has ſhewn his vigilance and patriotic ſpirit for the ſafety of his fellow citizens, by attacking a more formidable hydra; that, as he is armed with the laws, the only bulwark for the liberties of the people, it cannot be thought any aſſumption of power will be maintained to preclude a ſubject of his natural right, which he claims, both under the ſtatutes and charters.

The abettors of deſpotiſm have had the hardineſs to intimate an arbitrary attempt on thoſe patriotic Aldermen, who have lately exerted their legal authority in vindication of the rights of their oppreſſed fellow citizens.

Very large inſurances are now making on ſhips and merchandize belonging to the ſubjects of Denmark bound to the Mediterranean.

The ſpirited remonſtrances of the different provinces of France indicate a noble zeal for the cauſe of natural liberty; and it is matter of doubt, whether the genuine ſpirit of freedom prevails leſs under the monarchial conſtitution than under our free government.

March 21. It ſhould be remembered by a certain Aſſembly, that the City of London is the leading corporation in the kingdom; that its Magiſtrates are neither ignorant or ſervile; they are at once wealthy, juſt, and diſintereſted: Perfectly conſcious of their rectitude, every other corporate town looks up to them as an infallible guide and example; to attack them illegally, is to take up arms againſt the people in general. An infamous, venal, corrupt majority, carry matters with a high hand within doors;---- an honeſt, diſintereſted, and highly-injured majority, are determined, as far as law will warrant, to aſſert their rights and privileges without doors.

Thoſe who have dared to ſtand up perſonally as the *infameſt omnium*, wicked enough to trample on the rights of a much injured, but nobly daring people, have now every reaſon to tremble at the effects of a ſpeedy vengeance; the conteſt is drawing near; one ſide fights under the fear-inſpiring banners of corruption, infamy, and unavoidable deteſtation; the other comes boldly forward, poſſeſſed with the comfortable reflection of having law, juſtice, and reaſon on their ſide; and ſtill further ſatisfied with being aſſured of the well wiſhes and admiration of every good, every juſt, and every honeſt man in the kingdom.

Advice is received, that there is a great probability of the Aurora, with the three ſupervifors on board, being ſafe, a ſhip having arrived at Goa in the Eaſt-Indies, which is conjectured to be the above long-miſſing ſhip.

The Members of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, who met yeſterday in purſuance of the general advertiſement inſerted in the papers, conſiſted of 23 gentlemen; and having determined that the Society was properly aſſembled as a ſpecial meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, they next unanimouſly reſolved, That a gratification ſhould be given to the three ſpirited Printers (Wheble, Thompſon, and Miller) who had appealed to the laws of their country, and refuſed to betray the rights and privileges of Engliſhmen, by a tame ſubmiſſion to the illegal orders of a Houſe of Commons. What gave occaſion to the firſt reſolution was, the introduction of a *pretended* proteſt againſt the *legality* of the meeting. The gratification being ordered, and the intention of the ſociety being declared to be, that it ſhould amount to the ſum of 300 l. above a third of the whole was immediately given by the gentlemen then preſent; and it is not doubted that the full ſum will ſoon be completed, ſome of the principal members being detained at the Houſe of Commons.

Yeſterday the Printer of the Morning Chronicle had a petition preſented to the Houſe of Lords, praying a diſcharge from his confinement in Newgate, on account of the preſent ſituation of that priſon, the rooms in the preſs-yard being lately pulled down, and there now remaining no other choice for a State Priſoner, but to be put among the felons, or on the debtor's ſide, which is at preſent much crowded with priſoners. Lord Lyttleton did him the honour to preſent his petition, which their Lordſhips ordered to be read; and having heard it, with a humanity peculiar to the truly noble, their Lordſhips were pleaſed to give an order for his immediate enlargement.

The following note was on Tueſday put upon the Clerk's deſk, in a Church not far from the Change.----*To be repeated after the prayer for his Majeſty.*

"Let us alſo pray for ſucceſs to Braſs Croſby, Eſq; Lord Mayor, in maintaining the Rights of this City, and that he may overcome all his enemies in the Weſt; and this we pray for the ſake of every Citizen, and in hopes of enjoying the Rights of MAGNA CHARTA."

Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at the Secretary of State's office from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who, it is confidently aſſerted, is determined to reſign that high office; and that he will be ſucceeded by the Earl of Suffolk, who is to be ſucceeded as Lord Privy Seal by Lord Camden.

That glorious principle, *quam dulce eſt pro patria mori*, ſeems now to actuate all true lovers of their country, and it is not to be doubted but our patriotic Lord Mayor would fall a victim in the glorious cauſe of Liberty.

There can be no greater proof of a ſincere and hearty attachment to any cauſe or party, than a readineſs to draw the PURSE STRINGS in its ſupport, which generally proves more effectual than the power of eloquence, or the influence of numbers. Hence the public thanks are juſtly due to thoſe gentlemen who are aſſociated in the ſupport of the Bill of Rights, as they withhold not *thouſands* to accompliſh their glorious end and deſign.

The folly and abſurdity of the proſtituted tools of power, are in no inſtance more glaringly apparent, than in their preſumptuous rumour of a Chief Magiſtrate's being committed to a goal within the limits of his own juriſdiction.

We are aſſured, that G-----O-------, the *little* dunghill cock, will be effectually beat out of the Pit before the end of next week.

Conſiderable bets are depending in the city, that notwithſtanding preſent contrary appearances, a reconciliation of parties is very near at hand, and that lenitive meaſures will ſhortly be adopted; it being too great a fact, that the combinations on the continent require the utmoſt exertion of the political abilities of the greateſt ſtateſmen in this nation.

It is conjectured by many of our keen, penetrating ſearchers into the Arcana of Politics, that at certain important Councils, which produce very extraordinary events, a *Female* invariably preſides.

March 23. Mr. Miller the Printer intends to bring an action againſt the perſon who took him into cuſtody, in order to try the legality of the warrant iſſued for his apprehenſion. And I hear, ſays a gentleman, that Miller intends to bring it in the Court of King's Bench, as a cruſt for a certain Judge. Does he, ſays a by-ſtander, he will then be the *Miller of Manſfield.*

We are informed that circular letters are to be ſent to every member of the Bill of Rights to attend their next meeting, on Tueſday, the 9th of April, in order to diſcuſs ſeveral important queſtions relative to the cauſe of Freedom and Independency.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, March 15.

"In my laſt I informed you, that the people ſeemed ſatisfied with the new regulations; but alas, we are born for revolutions. The Princes of the Blood, and all the nobility, are preparing to remonſtrate, and even the Clergy intend to purſue the ſame meaſures; all proteſting againſt this new regulation, and the authors of it. What makes the thing more ſerious is, the military corps have refuſed Mr. de Maillebois for Inſpector-General of the army. This gentleman has joined the Court Party, and has been gratified with that poſt. The military corps have juſt ſignified to his Majeſty, that if he perſiſts in this nomination, the ſoldiers in general will refuſe to obey. This is the moſt alarming circumſtance of our ſituation. The anſwer of the King keeps the whole nation in ſuſpence. The Count de Monteymar, Miniſter for the war department, and the Abbe Terray, Comptroller-General of the Finances, have reſigned."

This morning early a meſſenger arrived at the Secretary of State's office in Cleveland Row with diſpatches from Lord Harcourt, his Majeſty's Miniſter at Verſailles.

Laſt night a courier arrived at St. James's with diſpatches of importance from the Right Hon. Viſcount Stormont, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador extraordinary at Vienna.

Laſt night his Excellency Prince Maſſerano paid a viſit to his Excellency the Count de Guignes, at his houſe in Great George-ſtreet, when they conferred a long time on the ſubject of Potter the meſſenger's being ſent to Madrid.

We are told that a number of able ſeamen are ſhortly to be ſent in two tranſport veſſels, to reinforce the crews of the ſhips on the American and Weſt-India ſtation.

Yeſterday two veſſels of 350 tons each, were taken up as tranſports in the government ſervice, to carry ordnance ſtores to Jamaica and Antigua.

A correſpondent obſerves, that a long acquieſcence to the cuſtoms of Parliament, has given room to expect a continual compliance to whatſoever may be demanded; but he ſays, the *nullum tempus bill* on the carpet, is a *memento*, that the people who gave the origin to power, have a right to take it away when they are oppreſſed by it.

From the preſent proſpect of things it is expected, that the æra 1771, will be productive of more political phenomena, than has aroſe ſince 1648.

They write from Rome, that the courts of Madrid and Verſailles have actually refuſed to acknowledge the ſupremacy of the Pope in certain affairs in thoſe two kingdoms.

The Preſident of a certain Society abſolutely denies that he called the Houſe of Commons the higheſt Court of Judicature; he termed it, he ſays, the higheſt Court of Legiſlature; and his reaſon was, becauſe the very ſtrength of government, the *ſine qua non*, muſt originate there; and without it every act of ſtate would be ſinewleſs.----It is a fact, that this is the Preſident's aſſertion; but it is a fact alſo, that he, nevertheleſs, ſaid the very words laid to his charge.

It is reported, that a fleet of 4 men of war ſtole out of the harbour of Ferrol in the night of the 4th ult. and that they were deſcried by an Engliſh frigate, ſome days after, entering an harbour in the iſland of Corſica, where there are now 6 French ſhips of the line, beſides ſmaller veſſels.

Letters from Spain, dated February 22, ſay, that there is a great demand there for Engliſh woollen cloths, as it is expected the flota will very ſoon ſail for New Spain.

March 26. Our Miniſtry, it is confidently aſſerted at the Weſt end of the town, have lately received ſome very diſagreeable articles of intelligence from Berlin, relating to a certain *great foreigner*, who, diſguſted with the treacherous conduct which the Court of Verſailles obſerved to him, immediately after his ſignal defeat at Culloden, has thrown himſelf under the protection of the King of Pruſſia.

Our correſpondent at Amſterdam remarks, that the great and ſudden fall of the public funds there, is owing to a report that prevails upon the continent, and by which it is concluded on all hands, that the Emperor of Germany is on the point of breaking with the Court of Ruſſia.

The grandſon of a late proſcribed King of the Houſe of Stew-

art, having for some weeks past resided incog. at Berlin, is soon to be *played off* by the Prussian Monarch; but whether upon the royal stage of Poland, or on that of Ireland, is at present kept a secret; but this public exhibition, it is said with great assurance, will take place the beginning of July next, all the apparatus usual in such sort of scenes, being now prepared, and fit for action.

NEW-LONDON, April 26.

We hear from Stratford, that the Rev. Dr. Johnson has taken a House in that Town for the Dean of Limerick, whom he expects daily, he being appointed by the King to inspect into the State of the Episcopal Churches on the Continent, and make Return annually from this Colony. He is to continue in this Office four Years.---Whether this Office is to be established, or whether it is only to prepare the Way for an American Bishop, we do not yet learn.

BOSTON, May 5.

Yesterday Afternoon the Men of War and Transports, which lately went from hence to bring up the Troops from Halifax, arrived below.-----On Saturday Evening an Express came to Town from General Gage, which, we hear, has brought Orders for their immediate Return thither again; as, since the Convention with Spain, there is no Occasion for their going upon the Service for which they were designed.

NEW-YORK, May 9.

Tuesday last the Ship London, Capt. Chambers, arrived here in 8 Weeks and 3 Days from London. On his Passage, the 25th of April, Lat. 39,10, Long. 56,30, he spoke with a Snow from Virginia bound to Glasgow, 7 Days out.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.

By Captain Souder, from Georgia, we learn, that on the 23d of last Month, the new Assembly met there, and the House rechose their old Speaker, who was disapproved of by the Governor; that they proceeded to the Choice of another (who was approved) and ordered the Thanks of the House to be given to their late Speaker, for his steady, impartial, and faithful Discharge of that high and important Office.---They afterwards came to the following Resolution, "That the rejecting the Speaker, elected by the unanimous Consent of the House, is a high Breach of the Privilege of the House, and tends to subvert the most valuable Rights and Liberties of the People, and their Representatives, and the Members being unwilling to delay the necessary Business of the Province (already too much protracted by a hasty Dissolution of the late Assembly) did proceed to the Choice of another Member as Speaker, yet do nevertheless declare, that it ought at no time to be admitted as a Precedent." That on the 26th an Ordinance was ordered to be brought into the House, for re-appointing Benjamin Franklin, Esq; Agent, to solicit the Affairs of that Province in Great-Britain, but the same Day his Excellency was pleased to dissolve the Assembly.

Monday last the Sloop St. Andrew, Captain Bonner, being another of the Transports, with Part of the 21st Regiment, arrived here from St. Augustine.

Captain White, from Guadaloupe, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 27, Long. 67:15, spoke a Sloop, Captain Gilbert, from Rhode-Island for Cape-Nichola, 11 Days out; on the 4th Instant, in Lat. 35:43, Long. 70:40, spoke a Schooner, Captain Champion, from Georgia for Antigua, out 9 Days, having lost his Bowsprit, and Part of the live Stock off his Deck in a Gale of Wind; 7th, about 30 Leagues from our Capes, spoke the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks; and the same Day also spoke the Ship Britannia, Captain Falconer, both from this Port for London, all well.

The Circuit Courts in this Province are to be held, at Reading, for Berks County, the 17th Instant; at Lancaster the 23d; at York-Town the 30th; at Carlisle, for Cumberland County, the 5th of June; at Easton, for Northampton County, the 17th; at Newtown, for Bucks County, the 24th of June.

At an Election of Managers and Treasurer of the Corporation for Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the City of Philadelphia, held on Monday last, the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz. Luke Morris, William Fisher, Thomas Say, John Drinker, Stephen Collins, George Roberts, James Logan, Benjamin Morgan, Samuel Morton, Jacob Shoemaker, junior, Anthony Morris, junior, William Wishart, *Managers.* Joshua Howell, *Treasurer.*

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Hanse, and M'Carten, at Jamaica; and Captain Smith, at Barbados.

At Barbados. Captains Riding, and Maxwell, from Virginia.

At Charlestown. Captain Earl, from Rhode-Island; Snell, from New-York; and Captain Punchard, from Salem.

At Georgia. Captain Hyer, from Rhode-Island.

*** The Gentlemen in the Country, who subscribe with *David Hall* for the Magazines, are desired to send for those come in by the last Vessel from London.

††† The List of the Numbers that came up Prizes in the New-Castle and Christiana Presbyterian Church Lottery, is come to hand, but, for Want of Room, is obliged to be deferred till next Week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Lovely Lass, T. Dewick, and Schooner Rambler, J. Savage, Maryland. Ship Chester, L. Wickes, Gibraltar. Ship Clarendon, J. Carr, London. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Sloop Robert, D. Sturgis, and Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Brig Lovely Lass, A. Waid, Jamaica. Brig Greyhound, G. Caton, St. Kitts. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, Rhode-Island. Schooner Polly, T. Woodberry, Salem, N. E. Schooner Raven, R. Coffin, Nantucket. Sloop Polly, J. White, Guadaloupe. Brig Susanna, E. Hewes, Boston.

OUTWARDS. Ship St. Andrew, J. Pursley, Madeira. Ship Clarendon, J. Carr, Jamaica. Sloop Burke, S. Williams, St. Vincent. Brig Globe, J. Garrigues, Cork. Brig Sally, J. Brown, St. Eustatia. Sloop Hannah, J. Chapman, Boston. Ship Damask Rose, J. M'Pherson, Leith. Brig Hannah, S. Smith, Dominica. Schooner Lovely Lass, T. Dewick, Maryland. Ship Chalkley, W. Montgomery, Bristol. Brig Ann, J. Eves, Honduras. Snow Prudent Sally, W. Blackburne, Barbados. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, J. Bedlow, St. Croix.

CLEARED. Sloop Desire, P. Gorham, and Brig Sally and Molly, J. Thorp, Antigua. Schooner Ranger, N. Cook, Grenades. Ship Priscilla, J. Jones, Halifax. Sloop Africa, D. Lery, Ship Friendship, J. Castle, Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, and Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Lisbon. Sloop Rebecca, B. Roberts, Maryland. Ship Prince William, J. Bruce, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, St. Croix. Brig George, J. Martin, Jamaica. Sloop Endeavour, L. Whitridge, Salem, N. E. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Betsy, J. Wells, Bermuda. Sloop Polly and Betsy, W. Wallis, N. Carolina. Schooner Sea Cow, R. Moore, Portsmouth. Sloop Bridget, S. Mason, New-London.

Just published, and to be sold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street. Price One Shilling.*

HUMAN LIFE a PILGRIMAGE: Or The CHRISTIAN a STRANGER and SOJOURNER upon EARTH; A SERMON, occasioned by the Death of the Hon. RICHARD PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania: Preached before the united Congregations of CHRIST-CHURCH and St. PETER's, in the City of Philadelphia, on Sunday, April 21, 1771. By the Reverend JACOB DUCHE, M. A.

To be SOLD, by

WILLING and MORRIS,

Very cheap, for cash, or short credit,

OLIVE OIL, in casks and jars, F and FF powder, coffee, rum, and sugar; Madeira wine, London market quality, of the vintage 1766, with many other articles in the wholesale way.

MEASE and CALDWELL,

At their store, in Water-street, the third door above Chestnut-street, have for sale, on very low terms for cash, or short credit,

A Large and general assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. Also Bar Iron, of the very best quality, neatly drawn. London loaf sugar, sweet oil, and raisins in kegs, &c. &c. *Thetf.*

JUST IMPORTED in the ship Prince-William, from Glasgow, and to be sold, by

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

At his store, in Front-street, the 2d door above Walnut-street,

A LARGE assortment of ozenbrigs, brown sheetings, Scotch and Irish linens, checks and check handkerchiefs, kentings and kenting handkerchiefs, ped ticken, white and coloured threads, gauzes, broad and narrow quality bindings, white and coloured tapes, Scotch snuff, in bottles and bladders, mens and boys shoes: also a neat assortment of BOOKS. ‖ 6 w.

IMPORTED in the last ships from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms, by

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his store, in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

A VARIETY of GOODS, suitable to the season; amongst which are, a large assortment of *superfine and second broadcloths, superfine cassimers,* and a variety of *fashionable silks*; printed calicoes, and cottons; Irish linens, gulix hollands, fine humhums, lawns and cambricks, diaper and damask table linen, clouting diaper, Russia sheeting, linen and cotton checks, Flanders ticking, &c. &c. &c.

Also superfine TABLE CARPETS, curiously dyed, in lengths for one or two tables; BILLIARD CLOTHS, and excellent LONDON PORT, in quarter casks and hampers. 6 w.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to a house well situate for business, at the corner of Market and Second-streets, near the Court-house in this city, where he has fitted up a convenient store for the reception of MERCHANDIZE, which he proposes selling upon commission, on the lowest terms, for CASH ONLY, either there, or at his VENDUE HOUSE, up Second-street (upon certain days, of which timely notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing business as a BROKER, to buy or sell West-India or European goods, bills of exchange, ships or other vessels, houses, lands, &c. &c. and in general such business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low terms, as may make it advantageous for the gentlemen merchants, and traders of this city, and those of the neighbouring provinces, to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost endeavours shall be exerted to give satisfaction, in the management and negociating any business that may be put under his direction; and the favours conferred on him, will be thankfully received, and gratefully remembered. *Thetf.*

N. B. We, the subscribers, being acquainted with the above named ENOCH STORY, *are of opinion, from our knowledge of his abilities and character, that he is well qualified to execute the several branches of business above mentioned.*

REESE MEREDITH,	THOMAS & ISAAC WHARTON,
JAMES and DRINKER,	STOCKER and WHARTON,
WILLING and MORRIS,	SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,
EDWARD PENINGTON,	JAMES WHARTON.

To be SOLD, by

JOHN JONES,

At the upper End of Front-street, near Vine-street,

BOTTLED BEER and CYDER, Stone Lime, in Hogsheads, or smaller Quantity. Also the Time of an indented Servant Man, who understands Farming. ¶

JUST IMPORTED in the last vessels from London, Bristol, Liverpool and Glasgow, by

MARGARET DUNCAN,

And to be sold, at her store, in Second-street, between Market and Arch-streets, and directly opposite to Coombe's alley,

A Very large and general assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the season; amongst which are, fine and superfine broadcloths of the best colours, with suitable trimmings; a variety of silks, such as ducapes, mantuas, sattins, paduasoys, taffeties, persians, India and silk handkerchiefs, chintzes, cottons, calicoes, a neat assortment of Irish linens, yard wide, 7-8ths, and yard and 3-8ths cotton checks, muslins, of different kinds, and humhums, with a variety of hosiery, calimancoes, durants, brown and white Russia and Irish sheeting, Scotch and German ozenbrigs and ticklenburgs, Russia drillings, and several other things, too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. As said *Margaret Duncan* chuses to decline retailing, any that will please to apply to her in the wholesale way, shall have goods on the most reasonable terms, either for cash or short credit. § 6 W.

Newport, May 6, 1771.

Colony of Rhode-Island, &c. IN pursuance of an order of the General Assembly, the creditors of MOSES M. HAYS, and MYER POLOCK, of Newport aforesaid, Merchants, in company, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the sessions of the said General Assembly, to be holden at said Newport, on the second Monday in June next; then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why their petition for the benefit of an act, passed, for the relief of insolvent debtors, in June, Anno Domini 1756, should not be granted.

† HENRY WARD, Secretary.

WHEREAS the agreement made the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1767, between RICHARD STEVENS, and the Assignees of his estate, hath not yet been complied with on their part: These are therefore to give notice to all his creditors whom it may concern, that he intends to apply to the general Assembly of New-Jersey for relief in the premises, at their next meeting at Burlington, which commences the 27th day of this instant. Amboy, May 11, 1771. ¶ 4W.

DAVID HALL,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-street, Philadelphia, has for Sale, imported in the last Vessels from London;

IMPERIAL, Royal, Medium, Demy, Large and Small Post, Pro Patria, Pott, and Red and Blue Marbled PAPER, by the Ream, or smaller Quantity. Also a great Variety of genteel PAPER HANGINGS. A Parcel of neat ETWEES for Ladies. And a general Assortment of other STATIONARY.

A LARGE Quantity of SCYTHES and SICKLES, prepared for the ensuing Harvest, and to be sold Wholesale or retail by the Subscriber, living in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets. Also Iron Work for Grist and Saw-mills, Clothier and Timber screws, Smith's Bellows, and most Sorts of Smith's Work. *WILLIAM DAWSON.*

STOLEN or strayed (but by all appearance stolen) the 29th of April last, at night, out of Mr. Cornelius Howard's pasture, near Baltimore, a bright bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, low in flesh, black mane and tail, a white spot in his forehead, and some white on both of his hind feet, has lately had the scratches in his hind joints, is fresh trimmed about the head, paces and gallops, and is about 7 years old. Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that the horse may be got, and the thief brought to justice, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Sillings for the horse only, paid by ROBERT MOORE, Cabinet-maker, in Baltimore, or NICHOLAS BERNARD, Carver, in Philadelphia. §

To be LETT, till the First of December next, or for the Summer Season,

AN elegant COUNTRY SEAT, known by the Name of Mount-Pleasant, situate on the River Schuylkill, about 5 miles from Philadelphia, with 40 Acres of Land belonging to it, including an Orchard, a Meadow, and a large Kitchen Garden, all in very good Order. It has belonging to it a Coach-House, Stables and Barn, an excellent Spring House, and many other Conveniencies. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the 4th day of June next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, situate in the township of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, lying on the great road between Mount-holly and the new mills. The above tract of land contains 250 acres, 80 whereof are improved good meadow; the whole divided into small lots, and in good cedar fence, 30 acres more may be made, all lying in one body; there are about 100 acres of upland cleared, and in good fence, bearing fine grain of all sorts; there are on the above tract a good one story dwelling-house, with 3 rooms on a floor, an extraordinary good barn, 36 feet wide, and 60 feet long, with two bearing orchards of good fruit, a pump of excellent good water at the door, the remainder of the land well timbered; the whole in good order, chiefly in cedar fence. Any person inclining to view the premises, may be shewn, by applying to JOHN WEST, living on the above place. Also will be sold at the same time 150 acres of woodland, lying within half a mile of said place, which will be very convenient for it; likewise 50 acres of cedar swamp, in small lots. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on said day, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by

‡ WILLIAM WILLS.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

ON Friday, the 27th of April last, there was taken out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Third-street, Philadelphia, a small black HORSE, about 13 hands high, with a curled tail, and one of his shoulders had the hair rubbed off. Whoever will return said horse, shall have the above reward, reasonable charges, and no questions asked by

¶ WILLIAM CARSON.

Land-Office, May 14, 1771.

THE Causes in the Land Office, which were appointed to be heard on the last Monday of the present Month (May) are put off till the last Monday in August next, of which all persons concerned are to take notice.

§ JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land Office.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the Estate of Captain GEORGE NOARTH, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to discharge their Debts; and those who have Demands against the Estate, to call on the Subscribers for Payment.

JONATHAN B. SMITH, } Executors.
STEPHEN WATTS, }

‖ 5 W.

Baltimore county, May 9, 1771.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber's plantation, near Northampton Iron-works, two convict servant men, viz. JOHN PELL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well made fellow, has black hair, grey eyes, and a down look; had on, and took with him, a fearnought jacket, cotton under ditto, ozenbrigs shirt, hempen role trowsers, old shoes, and old felt hat. JOHN MARSH, about 5 feet 5 inches high, a well set fellow, has black hair, dark eyes, and is very talkative; had on, when he went away, a fearnought jacket, cotton under ditto, crocus trowsers, ozenbrigs shirts, old shoes, and felt hats; they also took with them a castor hat about half worn. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any goal, so that their master may have them again, shall have, if taken above 10 miles from home, Twenty Shillings for each; if 20 miles, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the province, Three Pounds for each; and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY. ‖ 8 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, lying in West-town township, Chester county, containing upwards of 200 acres of good land; in which tract there are about 12 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; the upland is very good for grain; there are about 70 acres cleared. The title is indisputable. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises. AMOS HOOPES. ¶ 6 W.

THE subscriber, who hath worked ten years constantly, at the Coppersmith's business, with Mr. Francis Sanderson, in Lancaster, and hath carried on said trade for said Mr. Sanderson, these two years past, in York-town, partly opposite to the Sign of the Buck, takes this method to inform the public, that he hath opened shop for himself, the same where he carried on for said Mr. Sanderson, and makes for sale all sorts of copper work, such as stills, brewers coppers, dyers kettles, hatters kettles, sauce-pans, wash kettles, fish kettles, tea kettles, coffee and chocolate pots, and all other copper work, as reasonable as any in the province, or as can be imported; he therefore humbly entreats the encouragement of the public.

¶ WILLIAM BAILEY.

N. B. He also mends all sorts of copper and brass work, and gives the highest price for old copper, brass, pewter and lead.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE Man, about 28 Years of Age, a stout Fellow. Also a likely Negroe Lad, about 18 Years of Age, used to House Business. The Man has been used to Edge Tools, and is thought to be very suitable for a Miller. They are sold for no Fault. Enquire of SELLWOOD GRIFFIN, three doors below Friends Meeting-House, in Second-street, Philadelphia. ¶

Twenty-four ACRES of MARSH,

TO be SOLD, situate on the North side of Crosswicks Creek, in Burlington County, New-Jersey, and about four Miles from Trenton. It adjoins Meadow of Isaac and Robert Pearson. Enquire of ELIZABETH BYLES, living in Trenton, or LAMBERT CADWALADER, in Philadelphia. ¶

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, now preparing for the HARVEST, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, in Market-street, the fourth Door above the Prison; these Sickles are carefully made, will be sold at the lowest rate, and ensured to be good. ‡ 6 W.

To be RENTED,

THE long frequented, and very convenient TAVERN, in the Borough of Lancaster, known by the Sign of the Montgomery's Arms. For Terms, apply to the subscriber, on the Premises. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY. ¶

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.

WHEREAS the Partnership of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above five Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requesting those indebted to said Partnership to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to advertise all such, that if they do not discharge their respective Ballances, in two Months from this Date, they will be sued, by

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Bucks county, May 4, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 29th day of this inſtant May, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Pryor, in the townſhip of Solebury, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Thomas Cary, Joſeph Pryor above-named, and others, containing 50 acres (be the ſame more or leſs) with the appurtenances; late the property of Joſeph Pryor above-mentioned, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

FOURTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Philadelphia, on the 13th of April laſt, the following ſervants, viz. Two ſervant men, Taylors by trade, one named JOHN CHRISTIE, a ſhort thick fellow, calls himſelf a Scotchman, about 26 years of age, remarkably thick legs, has lighteſh coloured hair, cut ſhort, walks pretty much upon his heels; had on, when he went away, a pair of old ſhoes and odd buckles, old white thread ribbed ſtockings, a ſnuff or rather a yelloweſh coarſe cloth coat, with plain round gilt buttons, black jacket and breeches, one white and one check ſhirt, an old coarſe hat, and has a ſort of a ſcar round one of his eyes, which he got by fighting, he is very talkative, more eſpecially when in liquor, and ſpeaks pretty broad. The other, named JOHN BLACK, a very ſimple fellow, about 23 years of age, and about half a head taller than Chriſtie, a Scotchman, he is pretty hard of hearing, ſpeaks but little and low, as the hard hearing people generally do when they ſpeak, he is a thick fellow, very thick legs, round breaſt, and ſticks out pretty much, full faced, dark hair, cut ſhort; had on, when he went away, a pair of old ſhoes, blue breeches, red jacket, a coarſe claret coloured cloth coat, with a ſmall cape, turned down, the pockets in the ſide plaits, with 3 buttons in each, and an old coarſe hat. The other is a Welſh ſervant girl, named ANNE EDMUND, who was inticed away by the ſaid John Chriſtie, as he uſed to be continually after her, and they would meet and get together as often as they poſſibly could, and no doubt ſhe will paſs for ſaid Chriſtie's wife; ſhe is about 19 years of age, middling ſize, broad ſmooth face, freſh complexion, ſhort noſe, black eyes, her fore teeth very white, and pretty wide apart from each other, has blackiſh hair, pretty curly before, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, walks quick and heavy, very talkative, and very apt to tell lies; ſhe came from Briſtol, in the ſhip Chalkley, Captain Peter Young, about 12 months ago; ſhe had on, and took with her, when ſhe went away, two calicoe gowns, one dark, the other a purple in diamonds, much worn, alſo a ſhort ſtriped linen ditto, 1 white and ſome check aprons, 2 ſhifts, one of hemp linen, the other about half worn, new leather ſhoes, with large round white metal buckles, old blue worſted ſtockings, a ſhort red cloak, with a hood to it, a chip hat, with a blue and white ribbon on. Said Chriſtie has lived in Maryland, and came from there, and ſuppoſed he was a convict, as he never would tell where he came from; he knows a great many people in or about Baltimore: It is probable they may change their names and clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, or brings them back, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings for each man, and Twenty-five Shillings for the girl, reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by us JOHN REEDLE, CHRISTOPHER PECHIN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off, and all other perſons are forbid to harbour them at their peril.

GEORGE PRITZ, SADLER,

From York-Town, now living in Queen-ſtreet, Lancaſter, at the Sign of the Hunting Side Saddle,

WHERE he intends to carry on the buſineſs in all its branches, made in the neweſt and neateſt faſhions, and ſold at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh, or credit; mens full welted hogſkin cloth and leather flapped ſaddles, plain ditto, buckſkin quilted ſeats ditto, Scotch burs ditto, demi peaks, foreſt ſaddles, common hunting ditto, ladies full hunting, fringed and plain ſide ſaddles, half hunting ditto, common ditto; bridles, ſaddle bags, collars, and horſe gears. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being well ſerved; he likewiſe will maintain any of his ſaddles eaſy for horſe and rider, &c. ¶

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 24th of April laſt, a bay MARE, with grey hairs in her tail, and ſmall ſtar in her face, about 14 or 15 hands high, paces and trots, chafed with the gears, blows very much when rode quick, and 9 or 10 years old. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid mare, and alſo the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the reward of Forty Shillings; or upon delivering the mare only to the owner, the ſum of Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS CREIGHTON. §

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain MARY WAY, alias WHITAKER, in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2210, has moſt unjuſtly charged me with "artfully and treacherouſly defrauding her." She is a pitiable object indeed, that even now when grey hairs has overtaken her, and that according to the old proverb, "one foot in the grave, and the other following faſt after;" ſhe is not yet able to ſubdue the influence of her corrupt paſſions of avarice, ſlander, malice, evil ſpeaking, and even publiſhing in a news-paper facts not truly ſtated, and to avail herſelf of the ignorance and poverty of a poor ſtranger, moneyleſs and friendleſs, a native of Germany, no leſs unacquainted with the Language as of the laws and cuſtoms of this country.

The caſe between Mrs. Way and myſelf, is ſhortly and truly this; I bought from one John Whitaker, the ſon of the aforeſaid Mary, about 3 years ago, four lots of land in Weſt-Caln townſhip, on the Lancaſter road, and paid him honeſtly for them; ſoon afterwards I purchaſed from Mary Way, the wife of Jacob Way, of the townſhip of Kennet, the moiety or half part of a lot and brewery thereon erected, adjoining the other lots, for the ſum of 350l. and executed ſeven common (not "judgmeat") bonds, to pay that ſum yearly, upon which the aforeſaid Mary ſealed me a deed for the ſame, by the name of Mary Way, alias Whitaker, which I ignorantly accepted, and at her requeſt mortgaged the aforeſaid brewery and the ſaid four lots to ſecure payment; after working hard, and uſing great induſtry for ſome years, and paying up the intereſt, found that Mrs. Way wanted her brewery again, to which I readily agreed. Mrs. Way then procured a deed to be wrote, not only for the brewery, but alſo for my other lots adjoining, which ſhe much coveted; we met at Mr. Clingan's, where Mrs. Way delivered me the bonds before mentioned, and I gave her up her defective deed (which till then I thought had been good) ſhe alſo gave me the mortgage deed, which I found had never been put on record, I refuſed to give her my lots that I had paid her ſon for, nor could I convey the brewery, which I never had a good right to; and I complain heavily to the public, againſt Mrs. Way, for attempting to ruin me and ſmall helpleſs family; however, I ſhall ſubmit my caſe to the determination of a jury.

May 8, 1771. JOHN ANGLE. ‖ 7s 6.

Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, May 4, 1771.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 27th of April, a ſorrel HORSE, about 13 or 14 hands high, branded on the hind part with a W, but not plain to be ſeen, has a ſtar in his forehead, is ſhod before, and trots and hand gallops. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. Matthias Slough, in Lancaſter, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ JOHN CHARLL.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered on the firſt day of July next,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, 18 miles and an half from Philadelphia, containing 140 acres, whereof 100 acres (perhaps) are cleared, 10 or 12 acres thereof good meadow, about half of which is watered; there are on the premiſes a valuable griſt and merchant mill, pleaſantly ſeated on the great road leading from Wright's-town to Philadelphia, with two pair of ſtones, and double geared; the whole very convenient, and in good order for buſineſs; the mill-houſe is of ſtone, 42 feet by 28.----Alſo a ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables. It is a public ſituation, and would anſwer very well for a ſtore. For further particulars, enquire of John Hart, on the premiſes; or of the ſubſcriber, living in Warminſter, in the county of Bucks aforeſaid. JOSEPH HART. ‡

CAME to the plantation of HENRY DERING, junior, in New-Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, a large bay HORSE, with a ſtar in his forehead, and about 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *May* 2, 1771. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, the 23d of April laſt, a convict ſervant man, named GEORGE LUCAS, *an Engliſhman, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, freſh coloured, ſpeaks lively and coarſe, has black curled hair tied, talks much about jockeying and horſe-riding; had on, when he went away, a ſky-blue cloth coat and jacket, half worn, with brown buttons, a caſtor hat, old ſhirt, of country linen, old brown ſtockings, old ſhoes, and odd buckles, buckſkin breeches, with horn buttons, very large iron knee-buckles; he has a parcel of braſs counterfeit guineas, has a red pocket-book, with a parcel of papers, and an original writ, with the King's ſeal to it. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if in the county, Thirty Shillings, and if out of the county Forty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by* GEORGE LYTLE. ¶

JAMES REYNOLDS, *Carver & Gilder*,

On the bank ſide of Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Philadelphia, has imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and the York, Captain Marſhall,

A Great variety of uſeful and ornamental LOOKING GLASSES, &c.

ELIZABETH REYNOLDS begs leave to inform the public in general, and her friends in particular, that ſhe has imported in the above veſſel, a neat aſſortment of linen drapery and millenary goods, which ſhe will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, and ſhall be greatly obliged to any perſons who will pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom. Tf.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 17th day of May, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence townſhip, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing about ſeven or eight acres, moſt of it planted with apple-trees; bounded by lands of John Schrack, Andrew Miller, and Jacob Peterman; on which land is erected a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, a ſtone ſmith's ſhop, with two fire-places, and a good ſtone barn and ſtables; there are alſo two wells of good water; late the eſtate of Jacob Schrack, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 18th day of May, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, griſt-mill, with the utenſils thereunto belonging, and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, containing 64 acres and a half, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Frankford creek, Wingohiccon creek, and lands of Richard Buſby, William Britton, and others; late the eſtate of Jacob Umenſetter; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 20th day of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Church-alley, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 16 feet 1 inch and a half (including the half part of a 3 feet alley) and in length 121 feet, with a two ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, and back buildings, 63 feet deep, erected thereon; bounded ſouthward by Church-alley aforeſaid, eaſtward by a houſe and lot late of Anthony Nicholas, deceaſed, northward by a lot late of Caſper Wiſter, deceaſed, and weſtward by a houſe and lot late of John Nicholas, deceaſed; late the eſtate of Jonathan Cowpland, and Mary his Wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

A plan of the above lot may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 31ſt day of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three tracts of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, one of them, whereon the ſaid meſſuage ſtands, containing by computation 25 acres and 103 perches; one other of the ſaid tracts, containing about 8 acres, and the other of them containing 10 acres and 66 perches, or thereabouts; bounded by Schuylkill Bank, and lands late of Theodorus Lord, Peter Cox, and others.

Alſo a certain piece or parcel of meadow ground in Paſſyunk aforeſaid, containing 7 acres and 3 quarters, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Joſeph Penroſe and Henry Elves.

And likewiſe a certain other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 10 acres; bounded by lands late of Theodorus Lord, Peter Cox, and others; late the eſtate of Andrew Yorke and Eleanor his wife, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 16th day of MAY, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

THE Lot of Ground, with what remains of the buildings, in which Mr. THOMAS RODGERS, deceaſed, lately lived, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Market-ſtreet; ſaid lot contains 15 feet and an half in breadth on Front-ſtreet, and runs 80 feet deep, retaining its breadth to a 5 feet alley, that leads to Market-ſtreet, with the privilege of ſaid alley. Its ſituation is pleaſant, and extremely well calculated for buſineſs, being in a very public part of the city. The purchaſer may depend on an indiſputable title. ¥

N. B. All thoſe that have any demands on Mr. RODGERS's eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame to NATHAN COOK, Adminiſtrator.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the ſign of the Naked Boy, in Second-ſtreet,

A Large and general aſſortment of ſuper, ſuperfine and middling BROADCLOTHS, they are cloths of the beſt qualaty, and all of them excellent colours, they will be retailed at as low prices as any equally good in this city; alſo rattinets, ſhaloons and other ſuitable trimmings; likewiſe a great variety of mens and womens ſilk, cotton and thread HOSIERY, Wilton cloths and ſaggathy, with a general aſſortment of other ſhop GOODS, and particularly Iriſh linens, from 20d. to 9s. a yard.

For BRISTOL,

The Good SHIP CHALKLEY,

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, Maſter,

Expected to ſail in about two Weeks. She is a fine ſailing Cedar-built Ship, fitted in the beſt Manner, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to the Maſter on board, at their Wharff.

For BARBADOS,

The SNOW *PRUDENT SALLY*,

WITHERDEN BLACKBURN, Maſter,

Expected to ſail in about three Weeks, having a large Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. She is an excellent Engliſh built Veſſel, well fitted, with good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to ſaid Maſter on board, at their Wharff.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the premiſes, on Friday, May 17th,

THOSE valuable mills and plantation of about 68 ares, on both ſides of Neſhaminy Creek, in Middletown townſhip, Bucks county. Alſo a piece of meadow, about two miles lower down the ſaid creek, containing about 6 acres, and a landing-place of about a quarter of an acre, late the eſtate of STEPHEN WILLIAMS, deceaſed, who deviſed the ſame by his will, in moieties to his ſon *Stephen Williams*, and to the Rev. *Stephen Roe*, of London. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, by the Attornies of the Deviſees, who will then make the terms of payment known, and give a ſufficient title to the purchaſer.

WILLIAM SMITH, Attorney for John Barnes, and Mira Olivia Barnes, heirs of Stephen Roe.

HENRY MUHLENBERG, EMANUEL SHULTZ, DANIEL WILLIAMS, Attornies for Stephen Williams.

N. B. Matters relative to the navigation of *Neſhaminy* Creek, by which the rebuilding the DAM might be delayed, are ſettled by an act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Monday, the 20th day of May next, on the PREMISES, the ſale to begin at two o' clock,

THAT ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, known by the name of ROXBURY, ſituate in the townſhip of Roxbury, ſix miles from Philadelphia, one mile from the Falls of Schuylkill, and one mile from Germantown, commanding an extenſive view of that fine village, and the country round about, the ſeat being upon high ground, on the road leading from the ſaid Falls of Schuylkill into Germantown.

The plantation contains 31 acres and a quarter of land, all in good new cedar fencing, about one half of the land is in prime order, having been lately limed and dunged; there are upon the place about 1500 grafted fruit trees, of as curious a collection as perhaps in America, conſiſting of all the various ſorts of apples, peaches, pears, plumbs, cherries, apricots, nectarines, figs, almonds, Engliſh walnuts, Ilinois nuts, &c. that are to be had in America worth propagating, many of them bearing trees, and others in great forwardneſs; the garden contains near an acre of ground, incloſed with a cedar board fencing, in good order, having fine ſtrawberry beds, aſparagus beds, raſberry, currant and gooſeberry buſhes, a variety of flowering ſhrubs, and a fine parcel of grape vines and Eſpalier fruit, as well as ſtandards, in it.

The houſe is built of ſtone, upon a new and elegant plan, with bow windows, and a bow ſtair-caſe, 2 ſtories high, 51 and a half feet in front, and 21 and a half feet in depth, beſides the bows, with two parlours and a hall on the firſt floor, and three bed rooms on the ſecond floor, two finiſhed garrets, a good cellar and kitchen, and two ſervants apartments, a good pump of fine water, a rabbit burrow, a good ſtone barn, cow-houſe and waggon-houſe.

The air is remarkably healthy, and from the openneſs of the ſituation, the heat in ſummer is ſcarce ever diſagreeable. The purchaſe money will be expected to be paid in three months, and ſecurity, if required, before poſſeſſion is given.

At the ſame time will be ſold, two waggons, a cart, plows, harrows, and other farming utenſils, five cows, ſome hogs, and a variety of houſhold furniture; alſo two years of an indented ſervant man's time, who has a wife and two children.

And on Thurſday, the 30th day of May, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, in Allen-town, Monmouth county, Eaſt-New-Jerſey, the ſale to begin at 10 o' clock,

A PLANTATION, containing 36 acres, 18 acres of which are fine meadow ground, and the remainder good arable land.----There is, on the premiſes, a compleat new griſt-mill, 52 by 40 feet, with three pair of ſtones, viz. one pair of French burrs, one pair of Cologne, and one pair of country ſtones, with five boulting cloths, four of which go by water, with large convenient granaries; and adjoining the griſt-mill is a fulling-mill and dwelling-houſe, with all the utenſils neceſſary for the fulling buſineſs; the ſtream of water is large, and a fine wheat country round about, ſufficient to afford a conſtant ſupply for the mills; there is alſo, on the premiſes, a large dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, a fine brick ſpring-houſe, barn, waggon-houſe, &c. and 16 acres of wheat in the ground.

There is a convenient landing on Delaware, ſix miles from the mills, on Croſwicks Creek, and another at Bordentown, eight miles off, and, with a little expence, a landing may be made on Croſwicks Creek, within three miles of the mills. The whole expence of cartage and freight, to deliver flour in Philadelphia, is but thirteen-pence half-penny per barrel.

One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one third in ſix months, and the remainder in twelve months, without intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required.

And at the ſame time will be ſold ſundry farming utenſils, as waggons, carts, plows, harrows, &c. alſo horſes, cows, and hogs, a Negroe man, an excellent farmer, and a fine Negroe boy, about 14 years old, and a variety of houſhold furniture. A good title will be given, by JOSEPH REED, JOHN GIBSON, JOHN M. NESBITT, ISAAC HAZLEHURST, and RICHARD WELLS, Philad. April 20, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 29th day of May inſt. at the dwelling-houſe of Anne Riſley, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Great Egg-harbour, will be ſold by public vendue, without any farther adjournment, A very valuable plantation and tract of land, containing 530 acres, ſituate on the ſea ſhore, in the townſhip aforeſaid, on which are a good framed dwelling-houſe, barn, orchard and other improvements, about 60 acres of upland cleared, upwards of 60 acres of mowable marſh, beſides a large quantity of marſh fit for paſture; the whole is in excellent good order, and is eſteemed as good a plantation as any in the townſhip. Alſo five acres of cedar ſwamp, near the premiſes. A good title will be made for the ſame to the purchaſer, ſuch as ſhall be approved of by the ableſt counſel in the province. And as the ſaid lands will ſurely be ſold on that day, any perſon inclining to purchaſe is deſired to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, and may be informed of the title, by applying to James Kinſey, Eſq; in Burlington. The whole being late the eſtate of Joſeph Adams, deceaſed; ſeized in execution, at the ſuit of William Allen, Eſq; and to be ſold by SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, late Sheriff.

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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1771.

By the LYDIA, Captain HOOD, *and the PAOLI, Captain* HALL, *arrived at* BOSTON, *the laſt in five Weeks from* LONDON, *we have the following IMPORTANT ADVICES, viz.*

LONDON, *March* 26.

ABOUT Three o'Clock in the Morning the Debates in the Houſe of Commons ended, when Richard Oliver, Eſq; Alderman, and Member of Parliament for the City of London, was ordered to be ſent to the Tower, but was indulged to lie at his own Houſe in Fenchurch-ſtreet, where the Serjeant at Arms attended, between the Hours of Seven and Eight o'Clock, and conducted him to the above Priſon.

The Numbers on this laſt Queſtion are ſaid to have been 138 Ayes to 83 Noes.

Lord Temple, and a great Number of the Nobility, and Members of the Houſe of Commons, viſited Mr. Oliver in the Tower.

March 27. This Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of the City of London, went from the Manſion-houſe about One o'Clock (accompanied by the Committee) to attend in his Place in the Houſe of Commons, purſuant to Order. He was accompanied, as on Monday, by an amazing Number of People, who ſeemed anxious to know the Iſſue of the Affair.

The Juſtices, and High and Deputy Conſtables of Weſtminſter, were all attending, and the Guards, both Horſe and Foot, were ordered to be in Readineſs, in caſe any Tumult ſhould ariſe.

The Members reſolved, "that the Proceedings of the Lord Mayor, in diſcharging Miller, and committing the Meſſenger, was a Breach of Privilege of that Houſe." A Motion was then made, that the Lord Mayor ſhould, for his Contempt, be committed to the Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms; but upon his Lordſhip's obſerving, that if any Offence had been committed, he was the greateſt Offender, and that he longed to join his Brother in Office, an Order was ſigned for his Commitment to the Tower, permitting his Lordſhip to ſleep that Night at the Manſion-houſe.

March 28. About four o'Clock in the Morning, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor arrived at the Tower, and was lodged at Mrs. Bradſhaw's, on the Parade, next Door to the Bloody Tower. His Lordſhip, notwithſtanding his Indiſpoſition, was in great Spirits.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes followed the Lord Mayor in Mr. Reynolds's Coach, with him and another Gentleman to Palace-Yard, and then returned to the City.

March 29. Mr. Wilkes, when he went to the Houſe of Commons Yeſterday, deſigned only to attend the Lord Mayor on his Way. When his Carriage reached St. Martin's Lane, the Populace took off the Horſes, and drew it to the King's Arms Tavern, Palace-Yard.

The Crowd was ſo great Yeſterday in Old Palace-Yard, and Weſtminſter-Hall, that it was with the greateſt Difficulty many of the Members, eſpecially the Court Party, got to the Houſe of Commons; Lord North had his Chariot Glaſſes ſmaſhed to Pieces, as well as his Carriage; his Wriſt was cut; and the Mob alſo took off his Hat, and cut it into Pieces, and he narrowly eſcaped with his Life. The two Mr. Foxes, and Mr. Hans Stanly, were greatly inſulted, and pelted with Mud; Juſtice Kelynge attempted to read the Proclamation, but was ſo pelted, that he was obliged to deſiſt; two hundred Conſtables could not keep the Populace in Order, for on their endeavouring to keep the Peace, the Mob ſeized their Staves, and broke them to Pieces. As ſoon as a Member's Coach appeared, they ſtopt it, and obliged the Coachman to inform them of his Maſter's Name, and they were treated according as they ſtood in their Approbation, ſome with Hiſſes and Groans, and others with loud Acclamations.

The Right Hon. Lord North is extremely indiſpoſed of the Wounds he received on Wedneſday at the Door of the Houſe, and is attended by two Surgeons and a Phyſician of Eminence.

The Populace were very riotous Yeſterday in the Park, and frequently inſulted a Great Perſonage. Among the reſt of the Expreſſions made Uſe of on the above Occaſion, were a Number reſpecting the P------- D-----r; and many called out, where is the Lord Mayor? Set him at Liberty: Tower! Tower! &c.

The Diviſion in the Houſe of Commons for committing the Lord Mayor to the Tower, was 202 for, and 39 againſt it.

Extracts from the Speech of Alderman Townſend, *in Defence of the Lord Mayor.*

"*Salus Populi ſuprema Lex eſto*, was long the Maxim of the Roman Commonwealth; and I wiſh that it were more attended to in this Houſe. Unfortunately for this Country, too many of us are more aſſiduous to pleaſe Female Caprice, than to ſatisfy their Conſtituents. Inſtead of endeavouring to deſerve well of the Public, they ſtrive to deſerve well of *one Woman*, who has, during the preſent Reign, governed this Nation.

"Here ſeveral Members cried out, Name her! Name her!---Why then, if I muſt Name her, her Name is Auguſta, Princeſs Dowager of Wales. [Here he was called to Order, but he proceeded.] Sir, I am not in a Humour to retract or eat my Words. That Infamy I leave to the Miniſterial Gentry. I am not yet courtly enough to ſay and unſay the ſame Thing in a Breath. Were I ſuch a crouching Spaniel, I ſhould plead the Cauſe of Liberty but with a very bad Grace. I do aver, that for theſe ten Years paſt, we have been governed by *one Woman*, and that *the Woman* is the *Princeſs Dowager of Wales*. If you doubt what I advance, appoint a Committee for enquiring into her Conduct, and I dare ſay that you will find my Aſſertion to be a Fact."

March 30. On Thurſday, as the King was going to the Parliament Houſe, a Gentleman cried out, "No Lord Mayor, no K---!" The Conſtables took him before the Juſtices at Guildhall, where he told them he was a Citizen of London, and ſhould not retract what he had ſaid. After a little Advice from Sir John Fielding, he was diſcharged.

The true Friends of Liberty abhor all violent and illegal Behaviour, even to the moſt obnoxious miniſterial Tribe. They could heartily have wiſhed my Lord North had not been ill treated by the Populace. As for the honourable Mr. Fox, it is believed that no Body is ſorry that his Clothes were dirted, or his Face begrimed; the Mob were only determined to make him as dirty without as he is within.

April 1. On Saturday the Dukes of Manchеſter and Portland, the Marquis of Rockingham, Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord King, Sir Charles Saunders, Admiral Keppel, Sir James Pennyman, Baronet, Mr. Dowdeſwell, and Mr. Edmund Burke, attended by the two Sheriffs, Baker and Martin, waited on the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver, at their Apartments in the Tower, in order to expreſs their regard for the Perſons of thoſe Gentlemen, and the intire Diſapprobation of thoſe Proceedings in which Sentence was paſſed, without a full and fair Diſcuſſion; and a moſt delicate Queſtion of conſtitutional Law decided, by inflicting a Puniſhment upon Magiſtrates, who pleaded the Obligations of an Oath, without a Hearing of Counſel to their whole Defence; whereby the Foundations of parliamentary Juſtice have been ſapped, and the Credit of the commercial City injured by the Obſtruction given to public Buſineſs.

It is reported that Silver Coin is now buying up for the Uſe of the Bank, in order to be tendered in Payment, ſhould certain Threats of monied Perſons be carried into Execution.

Every Species of miniſterial Vengeance, we are told, is denounced by the Carlton-houſe Junto againſt a popular Patriot, who has lately diſobeyed the Order of a Great Aſſembly.

Wedneſday Night laſt the Mob about the Parliament-Houſe grew very outrageous, and inſulted not only the Members, but even the Magiſtrates; for when the Juſtice Sherwood very ſpiritedly went in among them, and harrangued them, his Hat was pulled off, and he was otherwiſe inſulted; and on his producing the Riot Act, and aſſuring them if they did not immediately diſperſe, he would read it; they roared out, "Read and be d----d, that is all we want." They then threw Mud and Dirt in his Face, and at all the Magiſtrates, who were compelled to retire; and Mr. Sherwood being called to the Bar of the Houſe, he ſhewed how he and the other Magiſtrates had been uſed, and after receiving the Commands of the Houſe to uſe their Diſcretion in quelling the Mob, he and the other Magiſtrates, aſſiſted by the Sheriffs, did (to their Honour be it ſaid) keep the Peace afterwards, without any military Aid whatſoever.---Would to God the Surry Magiſtrates had done the like on a former Occaſion!

April 2. Laſt Saturday the Houſe of Commons ſat about an Hour and a Half, and then adjourned till Tueſday, April the 9th; ſo that they have adjourned beyond the Day appointed for Mr. Wilkes's Attendance, which was the 8th.

Yeſterday at Noon a Hearſe, followed by two Carts, was drawn through the City, and accompanied by a very great Mob. In the firſt Cart was the Figure of the P. D. of W. and another of Lord B--e, attended by a Chimney-ſweeper, praying for them; in the ſecond, the S---k-r, and both the F-x's. They were dragged to Tower-hill, and there burnt.

April 3. Notwithſtanding the Reports ſpread in the Daily Papers, for lucrative Purpoſes, on an approaching Rupture between England, France and Spain, we can aſſure the Public, that there is not at preſent, the leaſt Foundation for ſuch Reports, but that there is the greateſt Reaſon to believe that Peace will continue for a long Time.

The Confinement of the Lord Mayor puts a total Stop to all Plantation Buſineſs, as every Deed or Conveyance executed here, muſt have the City Seal to it, in Preſence of the Lord Mayor.

So great has been the Run on the Bank, ſince the Commitment of the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, to the Tower, that Betts were laid on Saturday laſt at New Lloyd's, to pay Thirty Guineas, to receive One Hundred, if Bank Notes were not *diſcounted* before the Expiration of one Month.

We are aſſured from Authority, that private Orders have been given for Eight Men of War of the Line to be ſtationed in the Downs immediately. Admiral Buckle is to have the Command.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1771.

THE Creditors of JOSIAH JENKINS, *of this city, Cooper, are deſired to meet at the houſe of John King, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors below Spruce-ſtreet, on the* 1ſt *day of June next, at* 3 *o'clock in the afternoon, to furniſh the Aſſignees with their reſpective accounts againſt ſaid Jenkins, properly authenticated, and to receive their dividend, which will then be made of the monies that are in the hands of* AARON MUSGRAVE, *and* CHARLES WOOLFALL, *Aſſignees.*

N. B. Such of the Creditors (if any) that do not attend or ſend their accounts atteſted, at or before the time appointed, will be excluded their dividend ſhare.